TO-DAY'S NEWS IN BRIEF.

BUSINESS. Testerday's bank clearings were \$8,583,460; clances \$1,085,171. Local discount rates were Talances \$1.885,171. Local discount rates were the between 4½ and 5½ per cent. Domestic exchange was quoted as follows: New York, Chicago, Cincinnati, Louisville and New Orleans, 10c discount bid, par asked.

Wheat closed lower at \$4c bid May, 80 @S7c No. 2 red. Corn closed lower at 61% 62c bld May, 624c No. 2 mixed. Onts closed at 44%644 c bid May, 46c No. 2 Northern. .The local market for spot cotton was

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON.

President Kingsland and Secretary Cannon of the St. Louis Manufacturers' Association are in Washington seeking to have the warehouse for Indian supplies moved from New York to St. Louis.

Congressman Bartholdt declares Jury Commissioner Weinbrenner is certain to be appointed United States Matshal for the St. Louis district.

St. Louis district. Senator Wellingt Senator Wellington (Rep.) scored his par-ty for its imperialistic attitude on the Philippines. He said that America had been led from its policy of over 100 years by European whisperings that the Governmen had become a world-power. Senator Stew art of Nevada made a reply in defense of

Thomas J. Rowe appeared before the House Committee on Elections in behalf of James J. Butler in the Horton-Butler con-test,

LOCAL AND SUBURBAN.

The biennial convention of the Missouri A. O. U. W. is in session at the Fourteenth Street Theater.

The Missouri Hardware Dealers' Associa-tion holds first session. World's Fair company begins condemna tion proceedings against forty acres of land in the Catlin tract to secure additional space for Exposition buildings.

Parishioners of the new Italian church have resolved to have the title in their own name. The Grand Jury has begun the investiga-

tion into the garbage contract scandal, Mayor Wells being one of the first witnesses The Firemen's Relief Fund raised by popular subscription will be distributed only among seven families.

F. N. Judson declares St. Louis has need of a new City Charter. The Grand Council of the Missouri Royal Arcanum elects officers and committees.

Passage of the warrevenue tax bill would mean an estimated decrease in the receipts of the St. Louis Internal Revenue Office of

more than \$5,900,000 annually. In the Garesche suit for the possession of a valuable violin the instrument was played on the witness stand.

Mayor Wells proposes the erection of a new Four Courts building on the site of the old City Hall. Mrs. Benjamin Ivins, charged with coun-

terfeiting, pleads in the Federal court not to be separated from her child. Officials of the Colonial, Germania and American Central Trust companies deny that they are planning a merger.

The City Council suspended rules in order to kill the Municipal Rallway bill. The Council Committee on Municipal Af-

fairs hears arguments pro and con on the bill providing for the restoration of Mis-souri Park and the erection of a library on Bills providing for the paving of West

minster place and Washington boulevard with creosoted wood blocks are read at a meeting of the Board of Public Improve South Broadway Merchants' Association is to begin work of constructing theater and club building suggested by Ben C.

GENERAL DOMESTIC. Women appear before committees of Congress to present arguments in favor of woman suffrage.

Bills appropriating \$100,000 each for the Louisiana Purchase Exposition are intro-duced in the legislatures of Maryland and

John A. Stewart resigns as president of the United States Trust Company of New York and recommends that Lyman J. Gage be elected as his successor The Kellogg Sanitarium at Battle Creek.

Mich., is destroyed by fire.

Mrs. George H. Shields and Mrs. Wallace Delafield are elected regent and vice regent, respectively, by the Missouri delegation to the "Continental Congress" of the D. A. R.

in Washington. The Hohenzollern is in the hands of decorators in preparation for the arrival of

Prince Henry at New York this week.
The arraignment of Miss Florence Burns, ed one day on account of the at sence of several witnesses at the victim's

The suicide of Lieutenant Furay, at Columbus, followed his sweetheart's announment that she had been stricken blind.

SPORTING.

Treber and Sim W. were the winning favorites at New Orleans. The senior and junior divisions of the St

Louis University held an indoor meet yes terday afternoon Three favorites landed at Oakland over

FOREIGN. Germany prepares to maintain a regiment at Shanghal, though announcing that the policy of the Government will not be at all adventurous in the far East.

Reports at Constantinople assert that Miss Ellen M. Stone has been set free by the brigands, to whom a ransom of \$72.500 was

The crew of the American schooner Alice McDonald mutinles at Apia on account of the vessel's condition. Strikes at Barcelona have precipitated

rioting, in which several persons have been killed and many wounded, while troops are trying to restore order.

RAILROADS. Wahash debentures are traded in.

L. B. Comer elected vice president and superintendent of Frisco Texas lines. Choctaw after Fort Smith and Western Transcontinental Freight Bureau meet in Portland. Frisco purchases the Oklahoma and West-

Another Southwestern Gould line short

Marine Intelligence. New York, Feb. 18.—Arrived: Raiserin Maria Theresa, from Genoa. Liverpool, Feb. 18.—Arrived: Saxonia from New York.

Antwerp, Feb. 18.—Arrived: Kensington from New York. New York, Feb. 18.—Salled: Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse, Bremen, via Plymouth

and Cherbourg; Normadic, Liverpool.

MUST BE SHOWN.

Coffee Drinkers Require Proof.

When persons insist on taking some kind of food or drink that causes disease it is not fair to blame a Doctor for not curing them.

Coffee keeps thousands of people sick, in spite of all the Doctor can do to cure them. There is but one way to get well. That is to quit coffee absolutely; a great help will be to shift over to Postum Food Coffee.

A case of this kind is illustrated by Mrs. E. Kelly, 225 8th Ave., Newark, N. J., who says. 'I have been ailing for about eight years with billous trouble and indigestion. Every doctor told me to give up coffee. I laughed at the idea of coffee hurting me, until about three years ago I was taken very bad, and had to have a doctor attend me regularly.

"The Doctor refused to let me have coffee, but prescribed Postum Food Coffee. I soon got to making it so well that I could not tell the difference in taste between Postum and the common coffee.

"I began to improve right away and have never had a bilious spell since giving up coffee and taking on Postum. When I started I weighed 109 nounds; now I weigh 130, My friends ask what has made the change, and, of course, I tell them it was leaving off coffee and taking up Postum.

"I know husband will never go back to the old-fashioned coffee again. You can use my name if you print this letter, for I am not ashamed to have the public know just what I have to say about Postum, and what it has done for

TRIAL OF SUIT FOR GARESCHE VIOLIN.



Trial of the Garesche suit for possession of a Stradivarius violin in Judge Ferriss's court. The instrument is a family heirloom, now in the possession of Miss Marie Garesche, the defendant. Mr. Vital Garesche seeks to recover it.

VIOLIN IS PLAYED ON WITNESS STAND.

Testimony in Judge Ferriss's Court.

LEGAL FIGHT FOR HEIRLOOM.

Vital W. Garesche Suing His Cousin, Marie R. Garesche, for a Valuable Stradivarius Left by Grandfather.

Two expert musicians added to their testimony yesterday in the Circuit Court by playing on the violin which is the subject of controversy in the suit of Vital W. Garesche against his cousin, Miss Marie R. Garesche, which was tried and taken under advisement.

A similar occurrence has perhaps never taken place heretofore in a court of justice in St. Louis. The spectators forgot themselves as the soft strains of the music filled the courtroom, and Deputy Sheriff S. D. Rodgers had to rap for order.

The experts not only played different kinds of music, but they gave different testimony. Professor Victor Lichtenstein of the Odeon, after playing "Melodies from the Spanish Symphony," by Lalo, said the violin was worth \$500. Signor Guido Parisi, No. 4439 Lindell bou-

levard, played the opening bar "Austrian Hymn," and handed the violin to the interrogating attorney with the re-"It is worth \$50; I would not give \$25 for

"On what do you base your judgment of e value of the instrument?" asked Judge "On what do you base your judgment of the value of the instrument?" asked Judge Ferriss.

"By the appearance of the violin and its tone," replied the professor. By being worth \$50 he said he meant that it would not sell for more than that.

The witness stated that the label on the violin is not results. The name "Amail"

The witness stated that the label on the violin is not genuine. The name "Amati Stradivarius" is inscribed on the instrument. The witness, after closely scrutinizing the violin, stated that the name "Ramona Daco" is inscribed in Italian on it. He said Daco was a Frenchman. The witness did not attach any importance to the violin because of the inscriptions. He said the violin is in a bad condition.

Signor Parisi stated he gave Miss Garesche lessons on the violin at intervals for four years.

lessons on the violin at intervals for four years.

Based Judgment on Tone.

Professor Lichtenstein did not base his judgment of the worth of the violin on the inscriptions. He said he formed his estimate from the tone and age of the instrument. It was difficult to make out the date which was inscribed on the instrument. To some it looked like 1725, to others 1726 and others 1736. It was finally concluded that the inscription was 1726.

Alexander A. J. B. Garesche, uncle of the litigants, testified that the violin had been in the Garesche family for 121 years. It was originally the property of Vital 18. Garesche, grandfather of the winess. Where he procured it is not known. He left the violin with his son, the late Alexander A. J. P. Garesche, father of the witness, with instructions that it be given to whichever of his grandchildren who first learned to play it.

Here the controversy starts, A. J. B. Here the controversy starts, A. J. B. Garesche took lessons on the violin and claims that it was turned over to him by his father in 1885, and that he loaned it to his cousin, Miss Marie Garesche, about twelve years ago. She has had it ever since. The witness said he gave the violin to his nephew, Vital W. Garesche, Portions of correspondence which passed between the witness and Miss Garesche when Mr. Garesche tried to get the violin more than a year ago, were read in evidence.

Miss Garesche bases her claim to the violin on the assertion that she was the first grandchild of Vital M. Garesche to learn to play the instrument.

Says Cousin Couldn't Learn.

She stated on the witness stand that her cousin, A. J. B. Garesche, had made attempts to learn to play, but had never succeeded. She said she asked her uncle, A. J. P. Garesche, to loan her the violin, and that it was sent to her some days later. She did not remember who brought it. While in New York some years ago, she stated, she paid 40 to have it repaired, and she also had it repaired in St. Louis.

Her uncle, she stated, in 1875 loaned the violin to her brother, J. M. Garesche, who kept it for five or six years, when he returned it.

urned it.

Her brother testified to the same effect.
Her father, F. L. Garesche, testified to seeng the violin at his house.

Vital Garesche did not testify, though he was in court. The value of the violin is given in the petition as \$5,000. In addition to its intrinsic worth, it is specially prized by the Garesches because of its being an heirloom.

heirioom.

The question of adverse possession may also enter into the decision in the final disposition of the case, as Miss Garesche had the violin for about eleven years, before a demand was made for it.

POLITE CONDUCTOR'S REWARD.

Llewellyn Mason of the Chicago and Alton Inherits \$1,000.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL omington, Ill., Feb. 18.-The will of W. A. Tyler was probated to-day, and it was found he had left \$1,000 to Llewellyn Mason a conductor on the Chicago and Alton Railway, as a reward for courtesy. Conductor Mason is more than 60 years old and has been in the service of the road for thirty years.

VALET JONES HOLDS **AUDITORS SPELLBOUND**

Music Experts Give Contradictory Self Confessed Murderer of Rice Tells Story Entirely New to the Public.

FIRST DEALINGS WITH PATRICK.

Gives Detailed Account of the Scheme, Into Which He Claims That He Was Drawn-Defendant Nervous.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL New York, Feb. 18.-Charles F. Jones, self-confessed murderer of an old man who had trusted him, was called as a witness to-day against his former ally, Albert T. Patrick, whom he charged with having inspired the crime.

Jones told a story entirely new to the public, giving the account of his first dealings with Patrick, of the first suggestion of fraud, of the first offer of a bribe. It was very interesting, the logical beginning of a tale culminating in murder, the initial step in a conspiracy to obtain an estate worth

Held Auditors Spellbound. William Marsh Rice's former confidenial clerk and valet held his auditors spell bound. Jones's voice was low, but distinct Patrick raised his head, leaned back, tilted his chair against the rail behind him and surveyed Jones as he began his recital. Jones said he was born in Harris County. Texas, and spent some time in Galveston and Houston prior to coming to New York

with Mr. Rice. Asked us to his first meeting with Patrick

ones said: "He came to the house, No. 500 Madison evenue, one night and gave his name as Smith. He said he was in a commercial he was anxious to see Mr. Rice. I said Mr. Rice had gone to bed, or was going to bed, and he could not see him that evening. He began to talk about Texas and about he news there, and I gave him some Texas papers. He said he would call again within week before he returned to Texas. He was there about an hour that evening."

Second Meeting With Patrick. "About a week later," continued the wit ess, "Patrick paid his second call. Patrick said something about the Holt case which was then pending-the suit of Mr. O. T. Holt of Houston against Mr. Rice. We

alked at length about it. He understood that I knew about the case, and asked me if it had been settled. I said it had not. "He told me that the evidence in Holt's avor was very strong, and finally revealed his identity as Holt's counsel, declaring that without a doubt Mr. Rice would lose.

"He proposed to me that I should write letter purporting to be from Mr. Rice to Captain Baker, In this Mr. Rice was to state that he was really a citizen of Texas, that his interests were all there and that could reurn to the State. If I would write such a letter, he said, he would arrange for signing it. He left a copy in pencil of about the form he wanted the letter. He then showed me a copy of a paper which he said he had obtained from the Tax Commission ers. This had Mr. Rice's name signed to i

and was swearing off taxes in New York as a citizen of Texas." This visit of Patrick lasted about two hours and after that the lawyer called pracdeally every Thursday evening. Asked if Patrick had ever seen Mr. Rice during his came to the door, opened it and looked in

while he was there, but dld not recognize "Was affything said about communicating with Mr. Rice about settling the suit— the Holt suit" was asked.
"On one of his visits some time between

November and January, 1900, Patrick said he would like to get an old friend of Mr. Rice's to write a letter suggesting a com-promise. Colonel Whittlesey's name was pentioned." Jones had expressed the only ion at that time that nobody would have any weight with Mr. Rice on such a mir-sion, but Patrick said he was quite confision, but Patrick said he was quite conn-dent that if he could get to the old man there would be a settlement. To this Jones had retorted that Mr. Rice would not talk to Patrick, knowing that he was Holf's at-

attention to slips of paper on which Patrick had written a draft for a letter, presumably from Mr. Rice to Captain Baker. Jones said Patrick had asked him to make a carbon copy and to give him the original holding the copy until it should be required in court. In this letter Mr. Rice was to be made to say he had lost confidence in Captain Baker's firm and to give directions for an immediate settlement of the suit. Jones was afraid to keep a copy, as Mr. Rice had

District Attorney Osborne drew Jones'

a way of looking everywhere about the Jones Says He Was to Be Paid. "What did Patrick say about money?" in-

what did Fatrick say about money; in-quired Mr. Osmorne.

"He told me that I should be paid for as-sisting him," answered Jones. "He said when he was employed by Holt that he had received \$500 as a retainer, and he had been promised \$10,000 more if Holt won. He said that he would give me \$250 of the fee he had received from Holt. I took the letter and copied it on the typewriter. "About a week later I asked him for the \$250. He refused to give it to me until I had gone on the stand and sworn that Mr. Rice had signed it. I got the letter back, kept it for some time and then destroyed it. I gave him back the original slips of

Jones testified that Patrick had revised his original draft, making additions and strengthening it in various ways. "Did you look at the paper Patrick said he had obtained from the Tax Commission-

ers?" Jones was asked. "I looked over the whole paper," he re-plied. "I thought it was genuine at that

Mr. Osborne called upon the defense to produce this document. Mr. Moore, coun-sel for Patrick, jumped to his feet and demanded to know by what right the prose-cutor asked the defendant to produce evi-dence against himself. The objection was sustained by Recorder Goff after a lengthy wrangle between counsel, and an adjourn ment was taken until 10 o'clock to-morrov ment was taken until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning, when Jones will resume his story. At times during the giving of his testi-mony, Jones looked as though he would collapse. Several times he met the gaze of Patrick, but hastily jurned to avoid the lawyer's scrutiny. Patrick was visibly un-easy for the first time since his trial com-menced. He exhibited nervousness, not-withstanding his attempts to appear uncon-

WOMAN IN COURT PLEADS FOR CHILD,

Mrs. Benjamin Ivins Committed to Jail - Others Charged With Connterfeiting Are Held.

With tears streaming down her face and per year-old infant held close to her breast. Mrs. Benjamin Ivins, charged with passing counterfeit gold coins, before United State commissioner Gray, in the United States District Court yesterday morning, pleaded hat they should not be separated. "Send me anywhere, only please do not take my child from me," she cried,

Assistant United States District Attor ney Morsey, who was conducting the prose-cution, thought the court might show leniency and permit the woman and her child to remain together. Commissioner Gray then committed the woman to the Mont-gomery City Jail, in default of bond, to wait the decision of the May Grand Jury Mr. and Mrs. Charles Davis and Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Ivins and Charles Ragsdale were arrested last week on a charge of manufacturing and passing counterfeit mon-ey. Ragsdale waived a hearing and was bound over to the Grand Jury and the cases of others set for yesterday. They were all held to the Grand Jury, with the exception ity jail. At the hearing yesterday, which con-

At the hearing yesteroay, which con-sumed three hours, a number of witnesses appeared who testified to the fact that the two women had passed counterfelt gold coins on them. Ordinarily a hearing before the Commissioner is held in his private of-fice, but on account of the number of per-sons that had to be examined this one was held in the courtroom.

TO CURE GRIP IN TWO DAYS Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the cause E. W. Grove's signature on every box.

HIT BY A BURLINGTON TRAIN. John Mueller Dies From Injuries Sustained.

John Mueller, a peddler, while walking along the Burlington Railroad tracks near Baden, last night, was struck by a passenger train. He was picked up uncon sicous and sent to the City Hospital.

He died at 1:15 this morning.

When first received at the hospital he stated that he had a family living near Cheltenham, but did not remember their address. He then became unconscious, and nothing more could be learned from him. The femous "Koh-I-Noor" pencils are made in 17 degrees to suit all purposes.

RATE IS ONLY ONE CENT MILE.

Erroneous Impression in Regard to Dallas Reunion Corrected. President C. C. Slaughter of the associa-tion having in charge the National Confederate Reunion at Dallas in April, says that serious misunderstanding exists in regard

a serious misunderstanding cause in the torates, and states;
"The rate outside of Texas is 1 cent a mile. If a man lives 500 miles from Dallas, he will buy a round-trip ticket for \$10. The impression that has gotten abroad that the rate is one and one-third fare is erroneous. The rate to the reunion from Texas points is higher than from points outside the State, the 1-cent rate obtaining from outside points."

Always in the lead-Republic "Rooms for Rent" ads-150 are advertised in to-day's Republic.

Difficult Digestion

That is dyspepsia.

It makes life miserable. Its sufferers eat not because they want to,

-but simply because they must. They know they are irritable and fretful;

but they cannot be otherwise.

They complain of a bad taste in the mouth, a tenderness at the pit of the stomach, an uneasy feeling of puffy fulness,

The effectual remedy, proved by permanent cures of thousands of severe cases, is Hood's Sarsaparilla Hoon's l'ills are the best cathartic.

headache, heartburn and what not

HORTON-BUTLER CONTEST

Continued From Page One.

CAUSED GREAT INTEREST.

in Chicago no such meeting would be tol erated for a moment. No party would venture to call it, nor would any official dare to be present for partisan purposes or counsel at such a time. There would be a

general outcry against it."

Mr. Bowle of Alabama: "Then we are to understand that Chicago has wings, such as are not worn in St. Louis?" The members questioned Mr. Rowe closely as to the manner in which this Southern Hotel meeting was arranged; whether those present knew that warrants for wholesale

arrests by Deputy Sheriffs were to be made, and if the conference met to devise a means by which the police would oust the Sheriffs from the voting booths. Mr. Rowe explained there had been fu mors that many warrants would be issued, but there could be no knowledge of the fact, because the warrants were not issued fact, because the warrants were not issued until Monday, the day following the conference. There was much cross-questioning of Mr. Rowe on this point, for the purpose of ascertaining if Democratic officials had met for partisan consultation, having heard reports that challenges would be made of numerous flectitious voters. Mr. Rowe maintained that the meeting was en tirely proper and that the officials present did not exceed their rights as citizens in taking part.

FILLEY'S POLITICS CALLED INTO QUESTION.

Mr. Bowie: "Is there any doubt of the fact that Chauncey I. Filley is a Republic-

Mr. Fisse: "There is a very great deal of doubt on that point."

Mr. Mann: "That is a doubt which exists only in Missouri, then." Mr. Burgess: "In my State (Texas) they certainly would not take him up as a Democrat. Mr. Bowle: "I know some things about

politics in other States, but am free to say that I cannot get onto the curves of Mis souri Republicans." Again referring to the Southern Hotel matter, Mr. Mann said: "At the Sunday conference the statement was made by Mr. Fisse that certain procedure was agreed

upon to be followed by the Police Depart-ment." Mr. Rowe: "I do not so understand the testimony. I understand that the parties met there and had a conference with ref-ercince to the course that should be pur-sued. Mr. Hawes concluded from what he had heard that such or such a course should be pursued. The statement was made by the Attorney General, unofficially, that these deputies had no legal right with-In 10) feet of a polling place, and it was the duty of the pollice to keep them be-yond that limit. But the Attorney General was not acting officially. He was merely giving his opinion as a Democratic citizen. Afterwards a different statement was made as to the order to be promulgated, and a different one was issued the next day."

ATTORNEY GENERAL CROW'S OPINION AS TO POLICE

Mr. Mann: "What order was agreed Mr. Rowe: "As I understand it, the At torney General advised that, on account of the fact that 1,000 deputies were to be sworn in for the purpose of intimidating voters,

the police were to keep them 100 feet away from the police were to keep them low rece away from the polis."

Mr. Mann: "You say the Attorney Gen-eral at this meeting did advise the Police Department that these Deputy Sheriffs were not entitled to come within 100 feet of the

This led the Republican members to re effect of getting the irregular voter away before he could be apprehended by the dep utles, but Mr. Fisse admitted that ther was but one entrance and exit to the polling places, so that this scheme would not be practicable. In addition, Mr. Rowe read from the record of the case to show that in some cases the challengers had practically noth-ing to do during the entire day, and that the order to the police was merely to fa-

clitate voting.

Considerable discussion followed then as o the work of the challengers, whether they were strongly partisan and as to the

werk of the election judges.

Mr. Rowe cited especially the case of Michael Velo, a Republican challenger, who testified that in the Fourth Ward, Fifth Precinct, he challenged but one man all day. The ousting of these challengers, Mr. Rowe said, was at the instance of the elec-tion judges or some of the clerks, and it was done for the purpose of stopping dis-putes and expediting the work of the voters. Mr. Mann: "Judge Fisse claims that the Republican judges were hoodwinked in this

ATTORNY ROWE EXPLAINED

ELECTION JUDGES' DUTIES. Mr. Rowe: "There is nothing of the kind in evidence. Although the law does not give authority to oust the challengers, it gives the election judges full authority is Mr. Bowie: "Where these challengers were removed, was there any dissent or the part of the Republican judges?

there was not. In tisans, and of course, over zealous, were ordered out by all the judges, because the election was being retarded. There was no dissent on the part of any of the Mr. Rowe then explained fully the law

governing challengers, and the method in which challenged voters are sworn in or laid aside at the discretion of the judges A point in Butler's favor was scored when Mr. Rowe stated that of the 9,000 votes recorded for his client, the election clerks had not reported against any of them. They had found them duly registerd, their residences were ascertained, and these were apparently regular in all re-

spects.

Mr. Tayler, chairman of the committee, then asked specially about the registration of a large number of voters at the sanitary works belonging to Ed Butler. Mr. Rowe replied that these voters were residents he building; and at the Excelsior Hauling Works, he stated that the registered voters were regular and bona fide residents of the place, having their living quarters there-

DENIED CHARGE THAT INDIANS VOTED IN BANDS.

Mr. Rowe ridiculed the charge of Horton that band wagens with from forty to one hundred repeaters had been voted for Butler. It was absurd, he said, on its face. Nothing of the kind could be done, in the secret manner charged, and, if done in one case, the question of time for voting would make it impossible for these wagonloads to repeat a dozen times at dif-ferent precints as charged. More than that, said he, the prosecuting officers were Re-publicans. There would be no trouble in punishing such frauds had they existed.

Mr. Bowie: "Who drew the Grand Jury?"

Mr. Rowe: "A Republican official."

At this point the committee took up for rigid examination the tables of recounted ballots. There were wide discrepancies be-tween the calculations of Fisse and Rowe and no certificate of recount had been filed Without undertaking to settle this point the

Several members remarked that the further the hearing progressed, the less they were able to judge of its real merits. An Unsurpassed Showing of

Dress Materials in White and Black.

Styles 1902. The latest tendencies of fashion show that white and black fabrics of every description will be in great demand for Spring and

Washable Tissues.

Embroidered Swiss Muslins, French Batiste, Oxford Cloths, Mercerized English Madras, Irish Dimity, Braided Batiste, Lawns, Cambrics, Cheviots, Anderson & Whytlaw's Zephyr Ginghams and other equally desirable materials, in more than 500 distinct white and black effects.

Silks.

White and Black Foulards, Liberty Satins, Louisines and Taffetas Silks, Gauzes and Grenadines, in great variety of entirely new printed, woven and embroidered effects, including exclusive Parisian novelties.

Scruggs Vandervoort & Barner

Broadway, Olive and Locust Streets.



Summer garments.

ASIATIC COMMERCE:

Through the North Pacific ports-Seattle, Tacoma, Portland-will be cleared the coming volume of exports from the Northwest bound for Asia

The world's annual trade with Japan amounts to approximately \$7.00 per Japanese inhabitant, as against \$1.00 a few years ago. If this country were to sell but one dollar's worth of our goods a year to each inhabitant of China, our Chinese trade alone would amount to 400 million dollars annually.

The industrial expansion that is now the basis of wealth in many sections of the East will be repeated in the Northwest.

LOW COLONIST RATES into the Northwest during March and April for all incomers, via the Burlington Route.

Inquire for the Burlington folder with the large map, also for special Colo-nist rate folder, free. Tickets, berths, information, at City Ticket Office, S. W. Corner Broadway and Olive Street.

Eyes Tested Free

Spectacles, \$1.00

And Upward. Our long experience in fitting glasses is a guarantee to you of accuracy and perfect fit.



Optical Authorities

Of America.

CHARLES L. TIFFANY IS DEAD.

Head of the Largest Jewelry House in the Country.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. New York, Feb. 18 .- Charles L. Tiffany. the president and treasurer of the famous jewelry firm of Tiffany & Co. and the

jewelry firm of Tiffany & Co. and the founder of the house, died at 3 o'clock this morning at his home. No. 255 Madison avenue, of pneumonia. Mr. Tiffany had been ill for several months past. He was 50 years old on Saturday last.

The funeral services will take place on Thursday morning at the Madison Square Presbyterian Church. Four children, two sons and two daughters, survive Mr. Tiffany. His wife died several years ago.

Charles I. Tiffany, the head of the Tiffany corporation, whose fame as a jewelry house is world wide, was born on February 15, 1812, in Killingly, Windham County, Conn. His father had been engaged in the manufacture of cotton goods, and it was in his mill that the head of the future fewelry firm received his commercial training. Coming to this city in 1837 to seek a wider field activity, and with the sum of \$1,650 loaned him by his father, he formed a partnership with John B. Young, under the firm name of Tiffany & Young. Soon the Tiffany firm became known as a big jewelry house. During the war the firm made 800 swords, with artistic hill decorations, for the officers of the Union Army. Mr. Tiffany was an ardent Unionist. Just before the war Mr. Tiffany began the manufacture of silverware.

In 1867 his firm purchased the magnificent crown jewels of Prince Esterhazy, and also the Zona diamond worn by Marle Antonicette.

JAMES ALEXANDER, AGED 103, DEAD Was Deemed Too Old to Enlist in the

Civil War

Springfield, Mo., Feb. 18.-James Alexanler, aged 103 years, died here to-day. He was never ill until two weeks ago, when he fell on an icy pavement, dislocating a shoulder and becaking ar arm.

He saddled the horse his father rode to enlist in the war of 1812. At the outbreak of the Civil War, Alexander went to enlist in the Union Army, but he was refused on account of 511 age. He came to Springfield in 1843 from Piount County, Tennessec.

FUNERAL OF W. S. LEEPER. Well Known Missouri Politician Was Buried at Kingston.
REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Kingston, Mo., Feb. 18.-The funeral of W. S. Leeper, a prominent politician, took dace here to day. The remains brought from Kansas City yesterday even-ing and iaid in state at his late home this forencon. At 2 o'clock funeral services were held in the Circuit Courtroom, con-ducted by the Reverend C. P. Blaney of the Presbyterian Church. The funeral was largely attended.

A. B. BRIDGES.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Xenia, Ill., Feb. 18.—A. B. Bridges, a highly-respected farmer of this community, died this morning of blood polson. He fought through the Civil War. ANTHONY ALDERSON,
REPLY SPECIAL REPUS SPECIAL
Pana, Ill., Feb. 18.—Anthony Alderson, aged 78 years, a prominent resident of Pana, died to-day. He was a native of England and had been a resident of this city for

JOHN C. SCHROEDER. REPUBLIC SPECIAL

Reese, Ill., Feb. 18.—John C. Schroeder, one of the leading citizens of this place, died inst night at his home here after a short filness. He was 44 years of age. The funeral will take place at 2 o'clock to-mor-

DANIEL DAVIS. REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Pana, Ill., Feb. 18.—Daniel Davis, aged 75 years, ploneer settler of Christian County, died to-day. Deceased was a veteran of the Mexican War.

Paducah, Ky., Peb. 18.—A telegram has for

been received here announcing the death of D. G. Watts of New York, who formerly lived in Paducah, and since had become a milliomaire. Until the time he retired from business he was a cotton broker. The deceased married Miss Mary Hughes of this city, who, with two children, Mrs. Ethel Watts Mumford, the noted short-story writer, and Hughes Watts, a successful business man of New York, survive him. He was a brother-in-law of George Hughes, Samuel Hughes, William Hughes and Mrs. Samuel Hughes, William Hughes was 60 years of age.

MRS. WILLIAM WILTON.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

O'Fallon, Ill., Feb. 18.—The news of the death of Mrs. William Wilton, wife of a prominent farmer at Huey, Ill., was received here to-day. The degeased was the mother of Professor C. M. Wilton, first assistant primcipal of the public schools of this city.

COLONEL "BOR" CROCKETT

COLONEL "BOB" CROCKETT.

Little Rock, Ark, Feb. 18.—Colonel "Bob"
Crockett, father of Secretary of State
Crockett and grandson of Davy Crockett,
hero of the Alamo, died at his home in
Stuttgart last night. All State biffices closed
to-day, Mr. Crockett was 70 years old.
ROHERT MILROY.
San Francisco, Feb. 18.—Robert Milroy, a ROBERT MILROY.

San Francisco, Feb. 18.—Robert Milroy, a well-known horseman and secretary of the California Jockey Club, died to-day from injuries received in a street car accident two weeks ago.

MRS, J. T. BISHOP.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL Marshall, Mo., Feb. 18.—Mrs. J. T. Bishop, aged 52 years, died at her home near Herndon, this county, to-day. WILLIAM H. MARTIN.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Butler, Mo., Feb. 18.—William H. Martin, a
well-known resident of this city, died to-"Boro-Formalin" (Eimer & Amend) as an antirentic, cleansing mouth and tooth wash

TEAM OWNERS' ASSOCIATION. Question of a National Organiza-

tion Is Discussed. At the meeting of the Team Owners' Asociation last night consideration was given sociation last night consideration was given the matter of forming a national organization. The members favored the idea of a national body, and, although no definite action was taken on the matter, there is every probability that steps will be taken to co-operate with organizations of teamsters in other large cities looking to the formation of a national association.

A communication received from an absent member of the association, complaining that the teams used in the grading of the World's Fair site belonging to outside parties, were not paying a city vehicle tax, caused discussion, and a committee was appointed to investigate and report the result of its findings to the License Commissioner

of its findings to the License Commissioner with a request that he take action if the complaint is well founded. FLORIDA.-Enjoy summer climate in winter at Tampa Bay Hotel, Information at Republic Bureau, St. Louis, and Southern and Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

New York, Feb. 18.-Among the arrivals the hotels here to-day were the follow-

at the hotels here to-day were the following Westerners:

St. Louis-Mrs. M. R. Collins, Jr., Mrs. R. E. Collins, C. J. Amhater, Holland: N. A. Doyle, J. Schoers, Imperial; A. J. Mollenkoff, D. A. Callaten, F. J. Linhoff, W. E. Kliburn, Hoffman, H. C. Dennis, T. W. Garland, Gerard: J. C. Reynolds and Mrs. Reynolds, M. Rootnson, Everett, Mrs. G. Owen, G. B. Tucker, Grand Union, L. Gross and Mrs. Gross, Manhattan: C. F. Wright, Victoria; E. S. Bruckman, Waldorf: C. Wright, Victoria; E. S. Bruckman, Waldorf: C. L. Street and Theorems, L. Rootler, G. R. Barnes, Marthorough: H. J. Kyste, Ashland: C. R. Barnes, Marthorough: H. J. Kyste, Ashland: C. R. Barnes, Marthorough: H. J. Kyste, Ashland: G. R. Barnes, J. Broadway Central; C. A. Wayner, M. F. Mosen, J. R. William, M. J. Patterson, Park Avonue; L. Rorder, M. Hill, Cadillace: E. A. Krauthoff. Holland: B. Harafeld, Savey; R. S. Jones, Criterion: M. J. Patterson, Park Lorder, M. Wittmann, Morton.

NICHOLAS BRUHN.

REFURLIC SPECIAL.

Kinmundy. III., Feb. 18.—Nicholas Bruhn, residing near this city, died yesterday. The body was taken to Broadlands, III., to-day for burial.

This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tableta
the remedy that cures a cold in one des

forty years.